Dr Fletcher Makes a Minute Explanation of Blount's Injuries to the Jury.

Thinks His Death Resulted from the Blows and Kicks Administered by Attendant Wood-Other Testimony.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 17 .- The trial of J. A. Wood was resumed this morning, with Dr. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, again on the witness-stand. Before he confined his testimony to the mental condition of T. J. Blount, the murdered patient, now he testi-

fied as follows: "I held a post-mortem on the body of T.
J. Blount, at Blountsville, Nov. 2. Dr.
Bowles and Dr. Yockey et al. were present.
I recognized the face of the deceased as
that of my former patient, Mr. Blount.
The face and chest were covered with white
mold. The hair was falling some.
The breast bone had been raised some
and stitched down (at the former
autopsy.) I cut the flesh back from the
ribs to expose them on the outside. Examined the bones at the neck and found
them not injured, as with the first rib on
the left side. The second rib had one fracture, the third, fourth, fifth and sixth ribs
two fractures each, and the sixth and seventh ribs one fracture each. These were enth ribs one fracture each. These were all on the left side. On the right side the sixth and seventh ribs were broken. The left cavity was filled with a black, bloody fluid, about a quart. It was not clotted blood, nor yet like water, but more the consistency of milk. The skin, muscles and fatty matter were black on the left side, beaten together in a discolored state. On the right side they were of a natural

"The right lung adhered to the ribs by recent adherence; it was not from old disease. The inner wall of the left cavity compared with the dark, outer surface referred to. The left lung was lying flat, not standing up in the cavity; looked like the liver of a three-months' old calf, weighed two and a half pounds and sunk at once when put in water. The other organs were natural, the heart, liver, spleen, stomach, kidneys, etc., and the brain, save as explained on my former examination. plained on my former examination. I would say the fracture in the skull was not more recent than two years, but it could not be told by its appearance how years than that the fructure was made. A recent fracture shows a reddish appearance where the ends of the bones had reunited, while the junction of an old fracture looks while the junction of an old fracture looks about the same as the other parts of the bone. It is not possible for a bone fractured after death to be so reunited, the plastic material being formed by the blood. The plastic material was apparent in all of these fractures at the end of the bone. The remains were in a condition to afford satisfactory results from the post mortem; that one could ascertain the cause of death. There is a great difference in the preservation of persons after death or burial. The adhesion of the right lung was before death, as there must be an irritation to cause it, and the blood does not flow after death to form the gummy substance with which the adhesion is made. The dark color of the left cavity indicated great congestion. A left cavity indicated great congestion. A violent blow might cause it. The left lung weighed about twice the normal heft. The injuries described would probably cause death; those found would certainly cause death within ten days. If Mr. Blount was in the condition described, was lying as described, struck and kicked as described, sustaining the injuries described, evincing the subsequent symptoms described, died as stated, etc., my opinion would be that he died of injuries to the lungs, through the ribs and to the ribs."

Cross-examination: "I would think that he died from injuries inflicted by James A. Wood, if the facts are as stated. There was no breaking of the exterior walls of the chest. There was very little variation of the fractures on the left side. I do not know why the surgeon who conducted the former post-mortem could not have discovered the same transverse fractures I did, as far as he went. I continued the same incision, exposing the ribs further. To examine for broken ribs one should examine every part of every rib. I stripped the entire chest and ribs, etc. The fractured ribs on the right side were not entirely severed. The discoloration generally follows in proportion to the extent of such fractures, but not always. I have noted complete fractures ways. I have noted complete fractures without any discoloration. I can give no reason why there was such discoloration on the left aide and none on the right. Discoloration may occur after death, depending on how soon the injury was inflicted. Discoloration is a vital process, but it may increase after death from causes existing before death. While the blood ceases to circulate it does not cease to move at circulate, it does not cease to move at death. The increased discoloration would probably occur within twelve hours after death, but just when varies in different persons. Certain matters referred to could not be determined in this case, where the body had been embalmed, that might be deter-mined in a body that had not been put on

THINKS WOOD KILLED HIM.

Dr. Fletcher also identified the bones presented as those of Mr. Biount and ex-plained the fractures to the jury. Dr. T. J. Bowles, of Muncie, said he knew Mr. Blount for twenty-five years, had pracheld a partial autopsy on Mr lount's remains Oct, 25, at the request of friends, to ascertain if he had been injured and was a party to the second and more thorough autopsy con-queted subsequently by Dr. Fletcher, telling and reading from his post-mortem notes what was the result of the same. He also identified the ribs of Mr. Blount, explained the fractures to the jury, agreed with Dr. Fletcher about the solidity and sizes of the lungs, the left weighing two and a half and the right one and a half NOT A NATURAL DEATH.

He thought the fatty degeneration of the liver has nothing to do with the death which was probably produced by the injuries discovered. To say that positively caused the death would, perhaps be saying too much, but if the facts read by the State's attorney, as to the assault, the discovery made by Dr. Patterson and all were as stated, he would say Mr. Blount died of the injuries he thus re-

Ou cross-examination he said if some of the facts were different from those read by the State's attorney, death might not result. He knew Mr. Blount's mental condition before he went to the hospital. His motor nerves were affected, he talked rently and was prone to think great wealth and power, but id, strictly speaking, no defined delusions. He did not examine the bones of deceased to ascertain how brittle they were, save that he pressed on some of them pretty hard. He examined for himself when a a question arose, but his part in the Fletcher autopsy was to make notes, and his evidence went principally to indorse that of Dr. Fletcher, instead of adding anything to it, save in reference to the first partial postmortem, at which Dr. Fletcher was not present. Even in opinions on symptoms and conditions independent of those in this instance, but having a bearing on the case, there was no marked variance.

A Missing Docket. secial to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 17.-Two months ago Jacob Herr was deposed as Mayor of Brazil for drunkenness, after serving eighteen months, and a essor has been elected and installed. On aday the ex-Mayor's docket suddenly disapred. It had been left on the Mayor's desk for an hour. The police have been quietly hunting for it, but so far have found no clew. As Mr. Herr has never settled with the State for the business transacted the disappearance created a sepsation on its announcement to-day.

Two New Enterprises for Brazil. BAZIL, Ind., Jan. 17.-Terre Haute capitalists, having prospered as principal stockholders in the Central Iron and Steel Company, as well as in mining our coal, are now interesting themselves in two enterprises of considerable imnortance to the city. One is fuel gas. A company proposes to locate here a plant costing \$150,000, with proper encouragement. The ors here would be less, but the cost would ! his possession.

not exceed \$1, and would probably be less. No canvass of the city has been made, but the proposition has been favorably received. The second enterprise is an electric street-railway from Brazil to Knightsville, along the National road, by the Terre Haute Street-railway Company. An agent applied before the commissioners here yesterday for right of way. The line will be over two miles in length, connecting the principal centers. Just beyond Knightsville is Harmony, while along the route are three mining centers—Donaldsonville, New England and Benwood. If properly conducted the line ought to be profitable. Knightsville has recently sprung into a substantial, wide-awake town, representing large capital. The project is looked upon with favor by the business men of both cities.

HER FIFTH HUSBAND.

Miss Mary Levens of Elmira, N. Y., Will Wed Again at the Age of Twenty-Five.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17 .- Miss Mary Levens, of Elmira, or, according to the last of the five names which she has already enjoyed or endured, Mrs. Mary Mason, now twentyfive years of age, was at the Union Station in this city last night, en route to Philadelphia, where she is to wed the fifth husband who has woed and won her since she was sweet sixteen. She is a comely German girl with fair locks and quite good

When she was sixteen years old she married her first husband, J. W. Coleman, a Tioga lumberman. They had one child and were getting along nicely. Her husband floated his boards and other material to this city, but one day, about a year after they were married, a tree fell on him in the forest and killed him.

Some time afterward she married Samuel Book, a butcher, in Binghamton, N. Y. His physique and general appearance gave promise of a long life, but a small-pox scourge struck the town and the butcher was one of the first to succumb. Mrs. Book then became acquainted with Edward Alling, of Buffalo, who kept a hotel. He wanted a wife and they were married. This made husband No. 3, and Mrs. Alling was scarcely out of her teens. They had not lived together very long before Mr. Alling was attacked with a malignant fever and died.

John L. Mason, her last husband, soon appeared on the scene. He was a gardener from Dunkirk. Four months after they were married Mr. Mason undertook to clean a vicious horse. The animal kicked him and he never recovered consciousness. Mrs. Mason now intends to be married to Joseph Armstrong, a grocer on Green street, mother and their household effects, she has gone on to be married. She has two children, one by her first husband and the other by the third.

SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE.

Wealthy and Aged Lawyer Believed to Be the Victim of a Conspiracy of His Relatives.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 17 .- To-day the Elkhart friends of Col. A. C. Simpson, whose home is at Constantine, Mich., but who has been since last October incarcerated in the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, Mich., were surprised to learn that he had arrived here from South Bend afoot, penniless and homeless. He was at once made comfortable and his wants attended to. He made his escape from the asylum a few days ago, and after wandering afoot through southern Michigan and sleeping in straw-stacks at night he finally reached South Bend, where his former friend, Hon. J. B. Stoll, took care of him.

The day following his appearance at South Bend his son and daughter, accompanied by an asylum attendant, arrived at South Bend and undertook to handcuff him and hurry him over into Michigan, but a few miles distant, in a hack. Their designs were frustrated by Mr. Stoll. Mr. Simpson has always been wealthy, but says that soon after moving from Selin's Grove, Penn., where he was the foremost attorney and largely interested in banking and railroad affairs, his wife, with whom he had lived for forty years, and some of his children secured possession of all his property, and that then a conspiracy was entered into to land him in the asylum, which

He was a brave soldier during the war, and raised a company. He came home a colonel, and in Pennsylvania was prominent in politics, financial affairs and at the legal bar. He gives no evidence of insanity, and an attempt will be made here by his friends to look into the matter. He is sixty-three years of age and fine looking.

THEATRICALS IN COURT.

Ethel Towne Gives a Fair Imitation of a Fainting Spell-Likely to Be Acquitted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 17 .-- The testimony in the case of Ethel Towns is all in and the arguments will be made on Monday. It was another exciting day in the court-room and the crowd was given special | break is rapidly subsiding. gratification when Ethel fell from her chair to the floor in what is supposed to have been a fainting spell. She had been sitting | How "Black Death," Which Is Now Ravagwith her head resting on the table and the physician said she was suffering from nervous prostration. The incident occurred a short time before 12 o'clock, and court was adjourned for the noon hour on her accoupt. She was led to an adjoining room and was sufficiently recovered to appear at the afternoon session.

There were but few witnesses to-day.
Superintendent of Police Davis testified that Mr. Baur, the hotel proprietor, had told him that he was satisfied the Walker check was forged and on this the superintendent arrested her and filed the affidavit charging her with uttering a forgery. An Express representative was called to show that the people at the hotel believed the check to be forged when they talked with him the night before Baur secured her in-dersement of the instrument. There was a long argument on the admissibility of this testimony, and the judge's ruling in favor of the defense practically acquire the young

The defense holds that as Baur was aware that it was a forgery the crime of uttering it could not be consummated. The court seemed to agree to this interpretation of of the law and if he so instructs the jury there can be but one result to the trial.

Suit Won by the Monon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 17 .- An important lawsuit, in which between \$12,000 and \$15,000 is involved, has been on trial during the week in the Monroe Circuit Court. In 1877, Mr. Reynolds, then president of the Monon Railway Company, with others, invested in stone land at Bedford and incorporated the Chicago and Bedford Stone Company, the railway company promising to advance all the money for the switch, and in addition to this the stone company was to be al-lowed \$6 on each car shipped into Chicago, which was to be deducted from the regular price of \$34 per car. As soon as the City Hall building at Chicago was completed, payments of rebates stopped. The stone company attempted to prove that the rebate was a permanent contract, which in years would have amounted to an enormous amount. On the other hand, the Monon insisted that the rebate was to discontinue as soon as the switch was paid for. The jury, after being out one day, brought in a special finding for the railway.

Got \$5,000 Damages.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 17.-In the \$5,000 damage suit brought by Frank Darling against the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad Company in the Clay Circuit Court, the jury to-day granted the plaintiff the amount asked. Darling was a passenger on the company's train during a recent strike, when he was assaulted by a party of strikers and terribly beaten, sustaining injuries that will prove permanent. The conductor and brakeman were in the coach, but failed to come

Youthful Burglar.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 17 .- Last night Mit Barnhouse, aged eighteen, was arrested here on information that he had robbed a dwelling-house at his home at Fairmoont, where he will be taken. When arrested he gave the name of

HEALY'S SCHEME MAY FAIL

Personal Enemies Likely to Defeat His Plans for a National Irish Federation.

Discouraging News from New Tipperary-Pitiful Scenes in the Famine Districts-South American Troubles-Black Death.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

Poor Outlook for Healy's National Federation-Scenes in the Famine Districts.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Irish contest loses nothing of bitterness with the lapse of time. The plan of Timothy Healy to form a national federation to be composed of anti-Parnellites gains but little headway, partly on account of the sponsorship, for Healy has made many enemies by his acrimonious course, and is disliked by many men of his own faction; also, because those who hope for peace look to O'Brien and Dillon for guidance, and will not act until they have been decisively heard from. It was appounced in Dublin to-day that in the event of Dillon being selected as the new leader of the Irish parliamentary party O'Brien will almost immediately after-wards return to the United States and re-sume the work which was interrupted by the recent complications in Irish affairs.

The news from New Tipperary is far from encouraging. Those who entered the fight encouraging. Those who entered the fight there against the abuses of landlordism may be said to have surrendered after being unmercifully beaten by the enemy. The completeness of the victory gained by landlordism may be judged from the fact that all stores in New Tipperary and all the stalls in the former business thoroughfares known as O'Brien's Arcade, with the exception of three, are either permanently closed or in the hands of the bailiffs, the latter having seized them for debt.

It is worthy of note that, while thou-

lt is worthy of note that, while thousands of Irish families are famishing, Irish produce in abundance is pouring into England. Turkeys and poultry from Ireland supplied the holiday dinners of Englishmen and Scotchmen, while the wretched inmates of Galway cabins had hardly a potato. This shows that there is plenty of food in Ireland, but that a large section of the population has no money to buy food the population has no money to buy food and no means of earning the money. The destitution is every day becoming more acute, as the loads of potatoes brought by British men-of-war are but a temporary relief to the all-prevailing distress. That there is not a marked increase of the death rate in the famine districts only shows the wonderful vitality of the race, and its cawonderful vitality of the race, and its capacity for suffering. Correspondents at the scenes of distress say that the most pitiful spectacle is that of the little children, not hungry alone but also naked and debarred by nakedness from attending school and obtaining the education without which, as their native language is Irish, they can never hope to rise above poverty. Clothing is as badly wanted as food.

The poverty of the rank and file of the McCarthy faction of the Irish party is becoming an important factor in the situa-

McCarthy faction of the Irish party is becoming an important factor in the situation. The needy members threaten to revolt unless some settlement is speedily reached whereby they can obtain the equivalent of the salary which was never withheld while Mr. Parnell was their leader. In his perplexity Mr. McCarthy has appealed to the leading Gladstonians to help his followers out of their financial difficulties in order to retain their support. Many ties in order to retain their support. Many of the members in question are actually obliged to remain in London, not having funds enough to get out of town with.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The South American troubles are causing renewed anxiety in Great Britain. England has important trade relations with Chili, and British sympathies are with the existing government there, which has always been conciliatory to British interests. Confidence is felt that President Ralmaceda will succeed in subduing the rebellion. More anxiety is aroused by the situation in Buenos Ayres, where the government is

taking a course calculated to drive foreign bankers and capital from the republic by levying a tax of 2 per cent. on deposits in private banks, from which tax state banks are to be exempt. This is intended to drive are to be exempt. This is intended to drive private banks out of existence and stimulate national banks, from which the local borrowers draw virtually at will, the Argentine government now being in debt seventy millions to the National Bank of the Republic and unable to pay the amount. The fever in financial circles caused by the proposed tax is more menacing than the outbreak in Entre Rios. The latest advices from that province are of a more peaceful character than those received yesterday. The rebels who had assembled in Entre Rios, it appears, have been disarmed by the force of national troops sent against them. A new Governor has been appointed to control the affairs of Entre Rios, and he is already acting energetically and efficiently. The alarm caused by the revolutionary outbreak is rapidly subsiding.

A DREADED PESTILENCE.

ing Siberia, Affects Its Victims.

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- No further details have been received from Russia concerning the ravages of that most dreaded pestilence known as "black death." There is no record of its appearance in Siberia before, though it is known to have ravaged Moscow over a century ago. Black death derives its name from the gangrenous scabs formed by the carbuncles that accompany the disease. The causes of it are manifold and for the most part atmospheric. Alluvial or marshy grounds, a hot, moist air, bad ventilation, poor drainage, unwholesome diet, insufficient or ill-cooked food, and irrational ways of life generally are given by medical authorities as specific causes. The incipient developof the disease lasts some eight days. After that the course varies in different cases. A mild fever sometimes follows, and small spots, like insect bites, appear on the body, especially the parts exposed to the air. These spots swell, turn black, and are finally an inch or an inch and a half in diameter. After the scabs from those sores fall away the fever subsides. In other cases large carbuncles come in the groin and armpits, and, occasonally, on the neck. The fever is then very high, and headaches, dizziness, chills, redness of the eyes, and weakness of the pulse are accompanying symptoms. The length of the course of the disease varies. Many cases are on record of deaths within twenty-four hours. Usually, however, the disease runs a week or two. "It is transmitted," says a report of the French Academy, "by means of miasmata given out by the bodies of the sick. These miasmata, in close, ill-venti-

transmit the plague.' The origin of the plague dates back, in the opinion of many, to gray antiquity. Others believe it first appeared in the East in mediæval times. The climates of Egypt, Syria and Turkey are especially favorable to the development of the plague. In the middle ages and up to 1665 the plague visited England every thirty or forty years. It was in Marseilles in 1720, in Moscow in 1771-72, and in the Neapolitan country as late as 1815. The most dreadful record black death was made in the fourteenth century, when it started in Avignon and spread like wild-fire to the north and south. One hundred thousand persons are said to have died of it in Venice, sixty thousand in Florence, and seventy thousand in Siena. In East Anglia 893 of the clergy were swept away in one year, courts were deserted public places were closed, and whole vil-

lated places, may create centers of pesti-lential infection. It results, from the ob-

servations made at the lazarettos for more

than a year, that merchandize does not

ages were depopulated. Toblosk, the city just reached by the courge, is at the junction of the Irtish and Tobol rivers, and has about twenty thousand inhabitants. Obdorsk, near the mouth of the Obi, is a hamlet of some three hundred inhabitants.

A GLISTENING gift, indeed, is a piece of Dorflinger's American Cut Glass. Your dealer should show you such a display as will make your eyes dance. The genuine has Dorflinger's trade-mark label on every

Miss Hamilton, for so many years at the New York Store, has taken charge of our Lace Department, where she will be glad to welcome her friends.

6 and 8 West Washington Street.

Mr. James Begges, for years at the New York Store, will be glad to see his friends at BYRAM & SULLIVAN'S.

We must positively reduce our stock \$15,000 by Feb. 1. Hence we make prices that will crowd our store to purchase the many bargains we place on sale Monday at 8:30 A. M.

Dress Goods MUSLIN

DEPARTMENT.

75 pieces wool cashmere, worth 15c. during this sale 91-2c.

2,500 yards Wool Cashmere, usually sold for 18c, this week

11 1-2c.

900 yards 44-inch Wool Plaids, worth

75e, the latest styles. 50c.

750 yards of beautiful double-width Plaid, really worth 45c. You can buy

them for 25c. 5 pieces Black Silk, extra heavy, gros

grain, every yard warranted, former price, \$1.3712. We must sell them.

98c. All figured China Silks, for draperies, trimmings and fancy-work, 33 in width,

65c.

1,000 yards Black Gros-grain Silk, warranted to give satisfaction.

49c.

500 yards Astrakhan, 16 inches wide, colors, worth 35c, to close,

GREAL SALE OF

Children's Dresses, Infants' Slips, Aprons, Etc.

During the dull season we gave large orders for Muslin Underwear, etc., at prices little above actual cost of material, and now place on our counters the Greatest Bargains ever offered in this city. We warrant every garment made with lock-stitch machines, and only the best sewing thread used. We call your special attention to the various styles in Corset Covers—they are all made from fine Muslin or Cambric—perfect in shape and finish, and sold at prices to satisfy all.

25 cts. LOT NO. 1.NIGHT-DRESSES trimmed down the front and on sleeves with Torchon Lace or ruffle. CHEMISES with deep Torchon Lace in front and Torchon Edging on sleeves; also, Embroidery front and Lace trimmings.

DRAWERS, neatly tucked and Torchon or Irish Lace trimming; bands cut yoke-shape. SKIRTS with five-inch ruffle; very neatly made.

CORSET COVERS, perfect fitting; very fine muslin, trimmed with fine embroidery and tucks down front. All styles.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES in Cambric and Gingham.

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, all sizes, trimmed with fine embroidery or Torchon Lace. INFANTS' CAMBRIC SLIPS, tucks down front and ruffle, very neatly made.

LADIES' LAWN APRONS with very deep hem and tucks.

INFANTS' SLIPS, handsomely trimmed with embroidery or cambric ruffle.

50 cts. 50 cts. NIGHT DRESSES-MOTHER HUBBARD-handsomely trimmed with Embroidery Insertion between clusters of tucks; also, clusters of tucks and Embroidery or Lace

Trimmings.
SKIRTS of superior quality, with deep Hamburg ruffle and tucks, also Cambric ruffle with deep Lace edging.
CHEMISES, pompadour style, very handsomely trimmed in Embroidery or Torcho DRAWERS in various styles, finished with Hamburg Insertion and Ruffle, or very handsome Torchon and Herring-bone Braid.

CORSET COVERS, an elegant assortment in low-neck, pompadour, high-neck and V-shaped, all made of fine Cambric and finished with Embroidery or Torchon Edging.

CHILDREN'S WHITE CAMBRIC and SEERSUCKER DRESSES.

Ladies only in attendance at this counter, and full satisfaction in every particular we guarantee. Prices range from 1212, 25 and 50 cents to any and all of the higher prices, for the choicest goods—it is a great stock.

Muslin, Table Linen. Ginghams, Calicoes.

1 case Lonsdale Muslin, actual worth 9c a yard, our price, 71-c.
250 yards Turkey-red Damask, usually sold at 25c, this sale only 18c.
250 dozen Towels, usually sold for 15c, during this sale 71-2c.

old for 712c. We don't want ours. 5c. 1 case Light Prints, figured, usually sold for 6c, our price, 4 1-2c.

1 case Standard Blue Prints, usually

NOTICE. We still sell All-silk Ribbon, in all colors. 4, 5 and 7 for 2 cents; 9, 12 and 16 for 3 cents.

HOSIERY,

only, must go.

GLOVES,

UNDERWEAR.

5,000 pairs Jonvin Kid Gloves, usually sold for \$1.75 and \$1.50, large sizes

29c.

10,000 pairs Ladies' All-wool Cash-mere Hose, worth 75c, just half price,

37 1-2c. Childrens' All-wool Hose, usually sold

5c.

1 case Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Pants. These goods actually worth \$1.50; all

79c.

1 case All-wool Medicated Scarlet Pants and Vests, worth 75c, during this

1 case All-wool Shirts and Drawers for

50c.

men, worth double the price asked. 59c.

Wright's Famous Hygienic Underwear, just the thing for people who do outdoor work, will be sold at actual cost.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES, Why England Is Concerned Over the Outlook in Chili and Argentina. [Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Jan. 17.—The South American

6 and 8 West Washington Street.

FAILED IN THEIR TASK.

Traffic Managers of Western Railroads Could Not Agree on the Work Assigned Them. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The traffic managers of the Western roads have proved unequal to the task of adjusting the territorial divisions of the Western Traffic Association. The excuse given yesterday for not completing the work was that the Great Northern road was not represented. President J. J. Hill and General Traffic Manager P. H. Shelby, of that company, arrived in the city this morning, and the road was amply represented at the meeting, yet it was found impossible to make any material progress. Every effort to reach an agreement on questions of territorial boundary lines was met with objections. Each road claimed rights which other roads disputed. The result of a three hours' discussion was The result of a three hours' discussion was that the whole matter was referred to the commissioners of the association for adjustment. Having done this, the traffic managers adjourned their meeting in disgust. They are all practical railroad men, who have worked themselves up to responsible positions by actual experience in the business, and not a few of them were frank enough to express the opinion that the presidents and financial backers of the roads were visionary theorists, whose ideas could not be carried into effect. They realize that the commissioners are all practical men, and are in a position to make recommendations and suggestions without endangering their standing with the presidents, and the solution of a very complex problem has been left to them. Chairman Walker will immediately call a meeting of

the commissioners to consider the matter. Judge Burke Wins Again. Toledo, Jan. 17 .- The Circuit Court to-day handed down its decision in the case of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad vs. Stevenson Burke et al., sustaining the verdict of the Lucas county Common Pleas Court. The case was brought by Judge Burke to recover payment on \$200,000 of injunction bonds against the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo stockholders. The case was tried in the Common Pleas Court here during the December term, and a verdict returned in favor of Judge Burke. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad ap-pealed the case to the Circuit Court, and, after hearing lengthy arguments for the past two weeks, the Circuit Court, the three judges con-curring, handed down its decision this afternoon, sustaining the verdict of the Common Pleas Court. The case has been before the courts for the past four years.

Heading Off the Monon. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-The Chicago & Indiana Coal road, which has heretofore been used exclusively for the transportation of coal, is hereafter to furnish accommodations for passenger travel. The population of the district through which the road runs has been increasing rapidly of late, and President Saul has arranged to run & passenger train daily between Chicago and Brazil, Ind., to meet the demands of the people residing along the line. It is understood that this move is made as much to meet the competition of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road as to meet the wishes of residents along the line. The Monon is about to build a link to Brazil and enter the field as a coal-carrier from the Brazil mines. The Indiana Coal road intends to offer ilities for passenger traffic, and by that means to hold its prestige with its patrons in order not to be outdone by its prospective rival.

The "Soo" Disturbing Rates. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-It is now feared that the recent agreement of the Northwestern roads with the trunk lines in regard to through rates from the seaboard to St. Paul and Minneapolis cannot be put into effect. The Soo line agreed to accept any arrangement that was satisfactory to its Eastern connections. The Central Vermont road was not represented at the New York conference, and according to a circular just issued by Chairman J. F. Goddard, of the Trunk-line Association, that road has absolutely refused to be a party to the agreement arrived at. Its re-fusal kills the agreement, and the whole matter will have to be gone over again. The Soo continues to make a first-class rate of \$1.05, instead of \$1.20, between the seaboard and St. Paul, and that road is accused of being at the bottom of the Central Vermont's refusal to become a party to the agreement.

Meeting of Passenger Men. F. C. Donald, chairman of the passenger dewas establishing branch organizations at the prominent rallroad centers in the territory covvered by the Central Traffic Association, the object being to insure a better maintenance of rates and to simplify operations of the passenger department. These branch organizations are to select committees, to whom all questions relative to giving lower rates to parties, lodges, delegates and the like will be referred. The committees are to recommend to the central association what shall be done. Nothing was done yesterday further than Mr. Donald explaining the object in view. Another meeting will be called probably next Saturday, when the passenger men will select the committee for this city.

Miscellaneous Notes The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road will open its line to Kansas City Feb. 1, both for passenger and freight business. Ex-Traffic Manager Alexander has been appointed president and general manager of the Eastern railway of Minnesota.

Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger Association, appealed to Judge Nelson, of St. Paul, to be excused from testifying before the federal grand jury in the interstate-commerce law cases now under investigation, on the ground that what he knew of the matter was not personal but official information. Judge Nelson ruled that he must testify.

New appointments have been made by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois as follows: W. D. Scott, general manager of the Southern Dispatch fast-freight line, with office in Chicago; Joseph Keavey, commercial agent of the freight department in Michigan, with office at Grand Rapids, and W. B. Halstead, commercial agent at Nashville, with urisdiction over freight and passenger business The resignation of two of the directors of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road is said

to be the result of a quarrel that may lead to serious results. It is a matter of common gossip at Chicago that the creditors of the company propose attempting to force the road into the hands of a receiver. Officials of the road declare that such reports are without foundation, but it is admitted that the directors are involved in a row of some kind. It is reported the office of general traffic manager of the Union Pacific is to be abolished on the 1st of February and that C. 8. Mellen is to be retired. J. A. Monroe, now assistant general traffic manager, will then become general freight agent, relieving Mr. Whitney. Harry Middleton will be assistant superintendent of motive power and will be succeeded by Joseph McConnell, and the headquarters of the department will be removed from Cheyenne to Omaha.

Farmers' Institute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANA, Ind., Jan. 17.-The Vermillion County Farmers' Institute, under the supervision of Professor Latta, of Lafayette, closed a two days' session at this place to-day. The meeting opened at 10:30 yesterday morning, with an address of welcome by J. L. Smith, of the News. He was followed with a response by Professor Latta. Hon. E. A. Lacy read a paper on the "Cultivation of Wheat." Wright James, of Summit Grove, discussed the question of "How to Restore the Original Fertility of the Soil." Mrs. Belle Staats read a paper on "Woman's Place and Influence in the Farmer's Home." In the evening Prof. Latta discussed the "Advantage of Crop Rotation." Mrs. J. A. Mount read a paper on "The Work of the Farmer's Wife." Senator Mount, of Shannondale, made an eloquent and logical address on "How to Attract Boys and Girls to the Farm." About four hundred people were present at the evening session. To-day's session was opened by a discussion on "Forestry," by Samuel White. Mrs. Susan R. Elder read a paper on "Butter-making," and was followed with a paper on "Poultry-raising," by Mrs. S. E. Kaufman. This afternoon Prof. J. Troop, of Lafayette, gave a talk on "Insect Pests of the Orchard and ineyard, and How to Destroy them." Thomas Morris, of Clinton, read a paper on "Horticult-ure," and the Institute engaged in the discussion of "Sheep Husbandry. All the sessions were well attended and the work very profitable.

Religious Awakening in Brazil. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Jan. 17.-Interesting revival meetings are in progress at Hendrix Chapel M. E. Church, Rev. A. Lewis pastor and Joseph Dawson, assistant. A total of 150 accessions and conversions have resulted thus far, including those at Oxford and Bethel Chapels, mission branches. The meetings will probably continue through-out next week, when they may be trans-ferred to Epworth, another mission.

Rev. W. M. Torr is conducting a successful meeting at Saline City, and Rev. Mr Crooks, of the Center Point circuit, has just closed a meeting at Asbury Chapel, near Brazil, with thirty-nine accessions.

Aluminium Reduction Patents in Dispute. partment of the Central Traffic Association, yesterday met the general and the assistant general
passenger agents of the several roads centering
here. He stated that the central organization

PHTSEURG, Jan. 17.—Suit has been entered in
the United States Circuit Court by the Cowles
Electric Smelting and Aluminium Company of
New York against the Pittsburg Reduction Company is
Breman's office.

infringing on four different patents belonging to complainant's company, and the court is asked to restrain respondents until the matter can be determined. The infringements include improve-ments in electric processes of smelting ore for producing alloys, bronzes and metallic com-pounds, electric furnaces and methods for op-erating the same, and two improvements on

Hanged Himself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 17 .- A telegram was received here this morning from Pleasant Hill, Mo., announ cing that Samuel Crist, highly connected and well known in northern Indiana, had committed suicide by hanging. His brother, Elias Crist, of this city, will go to look after the funeral. Domestic trouble is regarded as the cause of suicide.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts.

For Indianavolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Jan. 18-Warmer: fair weather. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Forecast till 8 P. M. Sunday: For Indiana-Fair; warmer; northwesterly winds. For Illinois-Warmer; fair; variable For Ohio-Fair, except light local snows

in northeast portion; westerly winds; slightly warmer. Observations at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Jan. 17. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.23 24 100 N'east. Cloudy. 7 P. M. 30.27 28 87 North. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 28; minimum temper

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Jan. 17: Mean.
Departure from normal..... Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. General Weather Conditions.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.-The low barometric area! the northwest, with its high temperature, moving eastward, is central to-night near Lake Winnineg; that on the Atlantic coast moving northeast, is central east of New York; the high area over the rest of the country is central in western Texas and moving southeastward. TEMPERATURE.—The high temperature in the northwest is extending eastward; zero is reported from northern Minnesota northward; 20° and below from central Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan and the lower lakes northward; 30° and below from Illinois, Tennessee. Ohio and northern Pennsylvania northward; 40° and above in Montana, Dakota, Nebraska, western Iowa, and from the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia southward; 50° and above in south-

PRECIPITATION.-Light snow fell near the upper lakes; rain on the Atlantic coast from Pennsylvania southward.

JACKSON-Died on yesterday, Mrs. Susan B. Jackson. Funeral services, this afternoon (Sunday), at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 37 West Vermont st. Interment at Noblesville, Monday morning. FUNERAL NOTICE.

Engenia S. Eddy. Services at 2 p. m., Sunday, the 18th inst., from the family residence, No. 55 Wood-ruff Place. Burial private. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE-RUBBER BOOTS PATCHED AND half soled. 47 MASS. AVE.

EDDY-Died on the 16th inst. Celestine, aged sixteen months, infant daughter of Hornee J. and

WANTED-CIRCULARS TO FOLD AND AD-dress or writing or copying to do at home or evening employment. Address, care of Journal, SCRIBBLER. DETECTIVES-WANTED-TO ACT IN THE Secret Service under instructions of Capt. Gran-nan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experi-

ence not necessary. Particulars free. Granns Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, Obio-ADY NURSE-HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS;

LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS

+ POUNDS, 20 + -- HALVES, 10 + QUARTERS, 54 SOLD IN CANS ONLY.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MRS. EDGAR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, THE celebrated palmist, may be seen at 159 East Ohio etreet. No sign out. A STROLOGER-IF SICK, IN TROUBLE AND A would know what to do to gain success in business, health and happiness, consult DR. ELLIS,

6912 Indiana ave.

I. H., LOCAL BRANCH NO. 762 WILL O. give a ball on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, 1891, in Iron Hall Black, No. 30 Circle street. Everybody welcome and invited. Admission 25 cents. Procure tickets at the door. JAMES HARRISON, Treasurer

NOTICE-RUBBER COATS AND CLOTHES wringers repaired. 47 MASS, AVE. MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW. elry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 7 West Washington street.

BEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA-SIXTY cents monthly matures \$100; Debentures pay ten per cent., secured by first mortgages, to double your investment, payable semi-annualy. Loads 6 per cent. C. W. PHILLIPS, Besident Manager, 83

TO CAPITALISTS-PERSONS WHO HAVE manufacturing purposes or those who are willing to erect buildings for the occupancy of manufacturers, at fair rental, are requested to communicate with the Commercial Club.

CHURCH SERVICES.

TAYFLOWER CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH M.—St. Clair street, near East street. Rev. William B. Fay, of Bihe, West Africa, will talk about Africa, from a missionary stand-point, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the evening an opportunity will be offered to ask questions about Africa. Sunday-school 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend all the services of this church.

RECRUITS WANTED.

COR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, ABLEone and thirty-five years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Apply at 8212 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR EXCHANGE. MOTICE-OLD SILK HATS CHANGED IN style and feit hats made good as new, by DEPUY,

AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 19, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at my store 76 North Pennsylvania street, I will commence the greatest auction sale of high grade silver-piated hollow-ware and Rogers Bro's, 1847 knives, forks and spoons ever inaugurated in Indian. apolis. Hollow-ware stock consists of ten-sets, water pitchers, trays, berry dishes, syrup cups, butter dishes castors, etc. I shall also close out my entire line of lace and chemitic curtains, table covers, scarfs, parior clocks, Bibles, albums and many other goods. These goods must be disposed of before Feb. 1, to make room for new lines. Slaughter will begin at 2 and 7:30 p. m. each day until entire lines mentioned are disposed of. G. W. BARNES, Pro-